

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND  
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER  
FOR THE  
BOROUGH OF CREWE

BY

A. B. McMASTER, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,  
School Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of  
Borough Isolation Hospitals.

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1918.

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CREWE :  
THE CREWE STATIONERY COMPANY, LIMITED.



# BOROUGH OF CREWE.

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE.

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1917—1918.

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*Chairman :*

COUNCILLOR E. VAUGHAN, J.P.

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*Members :*

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, (ALDERMAN J. H. KETTEL, J.P.)

ALDERMAN J. BRIGGS, J.P.

„ F. MANNING

„ T. SMITH, J.P.

„ C. R. WOOLDRIDGE, J.P.

COUNCILLOR J. BOOTH.

COUNCILLOR T. DUTTON.

„ R. P. T. DARLINGTON.

„ W. MICKLEWRIGHT.

„ J. R. GOULDEN, J.P.

„ J. SEED.

„ JNO. HAULDREN.

„ F. W. WITHOFF.

„ J. W. JONES.

„ J. WILKINSON.


„ J. HINCHSLIFF.

„ J. SMITH.

„ M. PARKES, J.P.

„ G. PARSONS.

„ SHUFFLEBOTTOM.



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*July 15th, 1919.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and of  
the Education Committee.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health conditions in the town during 1918, and also the report on the Medical Inspection of School Children.

A low birth rate, a high death rate and a virulent epidemic of influenza were the chief features of the year. The birth rate though low was higher than that in 1917, when the lowest rate ever recorded in the borough was reached. The falling birth rate is a serious factor and the natural increase in the population which in 1914 was 506 fell to 81 in 1918. The natural increase in population in England and Wales was non-existent during the year: the deaths exceeding the births for the first time on record.

During the year prolonged consideration was given to the best methods of extending the work of Maternity and Child Welfare, but owing to difficulty in securing larger and more suitable premises, the Scheme was not completed in 1918. The Special Reports on the influenza epidemic and housing questions are published. In other respects the records in the report are a very condensed and brief summary of the work that has been done.

As all the supervision of the work in the Sanitary Department devolved upon your Chief Sanitary Inspector, he has again prepared that portion of the report.

The Report on School Medical Inspection is published in this volume as usual and the chief feature of the year's efforts was the extended interest and part taken in the Mayor's Scheme of Dental Awards for School Children.

I resumed my duties as Medical Officer of Health after demobilization in January last, and I desire to take this opportunity of expressing my personal thanks to Dr. Ingram for his services as deputy while I was on service. My renewed thanks are offered to the Committee for their continued courtesy and consideration and to the members of the whole Staff of the Public Health Department for the loyal manner in which they carried out their duties during my absence.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. B. McMASTER.



## HEALTH REPORT, 1918.

Area of Borough. 2,185 acres.

Population. Total, 45,825

### Marriages.

The number of Marriages solemnized in the Borough in 1918 was 8 less than in 1917, and 18 above the average for the ten years 1904—1913.

Year.	No.	Rate.	Marriage-rate in England & Wales.
1918 ...	285	12·43	...
1917 ...	293	12·15	13·8
1916 ...	300	13·50	14·9
1915 ...	375	16·20	19·5
1914 ...	332	14·44	15·9
1913 ...	296	12·94	15·5
10 years average (1904—1913)	267	12·06	15·3

### Births.

Year	No. Registered.			Birth Rate
	Males.	Females	Total.	Crewe. England & Wales.
1918	394	383	777	16·9 17·7
1917	382	382	764	15·8 17·8

Of the births 38 were illegitimate as compared with 28 in 1917.

### Deaths.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Crewe.	Death Rate England & Wales.
Deaths registered in the Borough	320	312	632	...	...
Deaths of non- residents deducted	5	7	12	...	...
Total in Borough	315	305	620	...	...
Transferred Deaths	48	28	76	...	...
Nett total in 1918 and rate	363	333	696	15·6	17·6
Nett total in 1917 and rate	305	248	553	12·3	14·4

The number of deaths in each quarter of the year was as follows:—

YEAR.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
1918.....	172	119	130	275
1917.....	153	150	112	138

#### DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES.

		Under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-65	65 and upwards	Total
1918 ...	...	75	96	41	56	255	173	696
1917 ...	...	62	52	25	28	198	188	553

#### THE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	1918.	% of Total Deaths.	1917.	% of Total Deaths.
1. Respiratory Diseases ...	127	18·2	88	15·9
2. Circulatory Diseases ...	50	7·1	58	10·5
3. Old Age ...	57	8·1	68	12·3
4. Cancer ...	50	7·1	48	8·7
5. Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	39	5·6	36	6·5
6. Measles ...	5	·71	8	1·4
7. Prematurity ...	14	2·01	24	4·3
8. Apoplexy ...	37	5·3	32	5·8
9. Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) ...	10	1·4	8	1·4
10. Tuberculosis (Other Forms) ...	18	2·5	21	3·8
11. Influenza ...	138	19·8	...	...



## WARD DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

	Central Ward.	West Ward.	North Ward.	South Ward.	The Borough.
Under 1 year ...	11	28	28	12	79
1 and under 5 ...	20	24	33	14	91
5 and under 15...	6	10	16	9	41
15 and under 25...	9	24	14	10	57
25 and under 65...	61	57	69	68	255
65 and upwards...	44	47	37	45	173
All ages ...	151	190	197	158	696

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The Infantile Mortality rates in the Borough and in other parts of the country in 1918 were as follows (the rates for previous years are also given) :—

	1918	1917	1916	1915
England and Wales ...	97	97	91	110
96 Great Towns ...	106	104	99	117
148 Smaller Towns (Crewe included)	94	93	90	114
CREWE ...	97	81	83	119

The following tables show the Infantile Mortality rates at various ages and the deaths from the principal diseases expressed as ratios per 1,000 births.

	Under 1 week	Under 1 month	Under 3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	Total Infantile Mortality
1918.	22·1	36·45	48·1	22·1	27·3	97·6
1917.	30·2	42·0	57·8	7·8	15·7	81·4
1916.	28·7	42·0	55·3	14·3	13·2	83·0

Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 births from various diseases  
in Crewe.

DISEASE.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Measles ... ..	1·1	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	2·1	—	5·2
Diarrhoeal Diseases ... ..	1·1	6·5	6·5
Premature Birth ... ..	24·6	31·5	18·2
Congenital Defects ... ..	12·0	14·4	13·0
Injury at Birth... ..	—	—	—
Want of Breast Milk ... ..	—	—	—
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus ... ..	13·2	7·9	7·8
Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	1·1	2·6	1·3
Convulsions ... ..	5·5	5·3	6·5
Bronchitis and Pneumonia ... ..	6·6	7·9	28·6
Influenza ... ..	—	—	2·6
Other Causes ... ..	15·7	5·3	10·4

**Still-born Children.**

	No. of Still-Births.	Percentage of total Births.
1918 ... ..	32	4·1
1917 ... ..	18	2·4
1916 ... ..	52	5·8

**Notification of Births Act.**

Of the 768 births registered in the Borough 684 were notified, a percentage of 89·06 as compared with 89·6% in 1917. The great majority of the notifications were made by the midwives.

**Infant Consultations at the Baby Clinic.**

The Baby Clinic was opened in January, 1915, and the meetings are held weekly on Thursday afternoons. During the year 256 mothers attended at the Clinic, paying in all 1,486 visits. Lectures are given to the mothers on clothing, feeding and care of infants, etc.

From the reports made by the Health Visitor the following figures have been taken.

	1917	1918
(a) Method of feeding at 1st visit		
1. Breast fed entirely ... ..	446	425
2. " " partly ... ..	7	15
3. Artificially fed ... ..	110	57
(b) Mode of artificial feeding		
1. Hygienic bottle ... ..	107	65
2. Long tube bottle ... ..	10	7
(c) Number of infants sleeping alone ...	48	36
(d) Number of visits paid under the Act during the year ... ..	1367	5809

### Coroner's Inquests.

Inquests were held by the Coroner as to the cause of death in 36 cases. These may be classified as due to Natural Causes in 16 cases, Accident or Negligence (such as falls, burns, improper feeding, etc.) in 18 cases, and Suicide in 2 cases. The proportion of inquests per 1,000 deaths was 51·7 as compared with 68·7 in 1917.

### Notifiable Diseases.

These fall into two groups, those under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act 1889, and those notifiable under the Public Health Act, 1875 Section 130, by order of the Local Government Board.

The number of notifications received each year from medical Practitioners is shewn below :

1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
181	507	363	314	480	410	295	386	376	407	383	297	715

The monthly incidence of each disease in 1918 was as follows :

#### Group 1.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Scarlet Fever ...	11	14	6	6	3	3	3	4	6	3	2	2	63
Diphtheria ...	22	18	22	8	9	10	2	8	10	7	5	7	128
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	104	158	137	51	50	14	3	...	2	..	...	...	519
Erysipelas ...	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5

## Group II.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum }	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis }	9	9	1	6	6	4	1	3	2	2	4	1	48
Other forms of Tuberculosis }	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	10

## The Principal Epidemic Diseases.

The seven diseases in this group, the mortality from which is styled the zymotic death-rate, are Smallpox, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough and Epidemic Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age).

The number of deaths from these diseases in 1918 was as follows :

	Under 2 years.	2 years and under 5 years.	5 years and over.	Total.	Rate per 1,000 Living.	
					Crewe.	England & Wales.
Smallpox ... .	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria and Mem- branous Croup ...	1	6	6	13	0.28	0.14
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	1	1	0.02	0.03
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.03
Measles ...	4	1	...	5	0.10	0.28
Whooping Cough ...	6	5	1	12	0.26	0.29
Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years ...	10	...	...	10	13.02*	10.99*
	21	12	8	41	0.89	

\* Rate per 1000 births.



The following gives the number of deaths from these diseases occurring in each of the Wards :

	Central	West.	North.	South.
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup ... ..	2	3	5	3
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	1	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...
Measles ... ..	...	1	3	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	3	5	4	...
Diarrhœa and Enteritis under 2 years ... ..	1	5	4	...
Total ... ..	6	14	17	4

TABLE OF THE PRINCIPAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Disease.	Cases notified.	No. of deaths.	Case mortality.	Deaths per 1,000 of the Population.		Re-moved to Hos-pital.
				Crewe.	Eng-land & Wales.	
Diphtheria ... ..	128	13	10·1%	0·28	0·14	125
Scarlet Fever ... ..	63	1	1·5%	0·02	0·03	58
Enteric Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	0·03	—
Measles ... ..	519	5	0·9%	0·10	0·28	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	12	—	0·26	0·29	—
Erysipelas ... ..	5	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ... ..	—	138	—	3·01	—	—

### Diphtheria.

The number of cases notified in each ward.

	North Ward.	South Ward.	Central Ward.	West Ward.
1918	37	54	22	15
1917	33	32	46	55

The age distribution of the cases and deaths.

Age	No. of Cases.	No. of Deaths.	Case Mortality.
Under 5 years	25	7	28%
5-15 „	88	6	6·8
15-25 „	13	—	—
25-45 „	2	—	—
45-65 „	—	—	—

### Bacteriological Examinations.

The number of swabs examined during 1918 was 622 :—

	THROAT.		NOSE.		Total.
	Positive.	Negative.	Positive.	Negative.	
Crewe Laboratory	105	308	5	20	438
London „	74	109	—	1	184
Total	179	417	5	21	622

### Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases certified in each Ward.

	North Ward.	South Ward.	Central Ward.	West Ward.
1918	20	13	10	20
1917	18	30	12	14

The age distribution of the cases and deaths.

Age	No. of Cases	No. of Deaths	Case Mortality.
Under 5 years	13	—	—
5-15 „	40	1	2·5
15-25 „	8	—	—
25-45 „	1	—	—
45-65 „	1	—	—



**Measles.**

Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	...	5
Death-rate per 1,000	...	...	...	...	...	0·10
Number of Notifications	...	...	...	...	...	519

The following table show the number of cases each month in their respective Ward :—

Month.	Central Ward.	West Ward.	North Ward.	South Ward.	Total.
January	25	9	24	46	104
February	41	12	29	76	158
March	31	12	39	55	137
April	15	8	14	14	51
May	8	7	20	15	50
June	—	2	7	5	14
July	—	—	1	2	3
August	—	—	—	—	—
September	—	—	—	2	2
October	—	—	—	—	—
November	—	—	—	—	—
December	—	—	—	—	—
	120	50	134	215	519

**Diarrhoea and Enteritis.****DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS.**

	Under 1 year.	1-2.	2-5.	5-15.	15-45.	45-65.	Total.
Deaths.	5	5	2	0	0	2	14

### Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Cases Notified	...	...	...	...	48
Deaths	...	...	...	...	39
Death-rate per 1,000 of the population					0.85

The Ward distribution of the cases notified in 1918 was :—  
Central, 11; West, 12; North, 8; South, 17.

16 of the patients notified in 1918 died in the course of the year.

Of the 39 deaths, three were “transferable” ones from other districts.

The age distribution of the deaths was :—

Years	1—2	2—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 and over
Deaths	—	1	2	14	16	6	—

### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	No. of Specimens.	Positive.	Negative.
Crewe Laboratory	75	11	64

### OPEN-AIR SHELTER AT ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Seven patients were admitted during the year, four males and three females.

### SPUTUM BOXES.

During the year 712 cardboard sputum boxes were distributed from the department.

### Other Tubercular Diseases.

Number of deaths	...	...	...	18
Death-rate per 1,000	...	...	...	0.39

The number of cases notified in 1918 was 10 as against 15 in 1917.

The age distribution of the deaths was :—

Years.	Under 1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25 and upwards.
Deaths	1	10	3	2	2

### Cancer and other Malignant Diseases.

Number of Deaths	...	...	...	...	50
Death rate per 1,000	...	...	...	...	1.09

The age distribution of the deaths was as follows :—

Years	...	25—45	45—65	65 and upwards.
Deaths	...	4	29	17

The parts of the body affected were :—Stomach, Liver, etc. 22, Buccal cavity 1, Female genital organs 3, Breast 4, Peritoneum and Intestines 11, Skin 3, other organs 6.

### Diseases of the Respiratory System.

	0-1	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 and up-wards	Total
Bronchitis	12	5	3	...	...	1	8	13	8	50
Pneumonia	2	...	4	5	2	12	5	1	2	33
Broncho-Pneumonia	8	7	8	1	...	1	1	...	...	26
Other Diseases	...	1	1	...	1	5	5	3	2	18
Total	22	13	16	6	3	19	19	17	12	127

### Deaths from Violence.

14 deaths were classified as violent deaths—the causes being Suicide 1, Deleterious gases 2, Poisoning by food 1, Injuries and Fractures 5, and accidental drowning 3. Other external causes 2.

The death-rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.30 while the death-rate in England and Wales was 0.49 per 1,000.

### The Borough Isolation Hospitals.

#### The Smallpox Hospital.

This hospital was not occupied during the year, but was ready for any emergency. The caretakers continue to carry out their work satisfactorily.

### The Isolation Hospital.

The cases dealt with in 1918 were :

	In Hospital December 31st, 1917	Admitted	D'charged	Died	In Hospital December 31st, 1918
Scarlet Fever ...	11	58	66	1	2
Diphtheria ...	5	125	115	8	7
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	7	4	2	1
Measles ...	—	1	1	—	—
Observation ...	—	5	5	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	1	1	—	—
Total ...	16	197	192	11	10

The percentage of Scarlet Fever cases removed to the Hospital was 92·06 as compared with 95·9% in 1917.

### The Average Length of Stay in Hospital.

Scarlet Fever Patients, excluding case which died ...	40·1 days
Scarlet Fever Patients, including case which died ...	39·5 „
Diphtheria Patients, excluding cases which died ...	34·2 „
Diphtheria Patients, including cases which died ...	32·3 „
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients, excluding cases which died ...	43·1 „
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Patients, including cases which died ...	32 1 „

### Steam Disinfection at the Hospital.

The disinfection of bedding and clothing from infected houses and from the hospital wards is carried out in the Washington Lyon Disinfector. 82 sets of bedding (999 articles) from the Cottage Hospital were also dealt with.

### The Work of the Staff.

It is satisfactory to receive so many expressions of thanks for treatment from the parents and relatives of the patients.

Matron and Staff have carried out their work satisfactorily, and I wish to express my personal appreciation of their services.



## Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector for 1918.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the work of the Sanitary Department for the year 1918.

### Sanitary Arrangements.

The following table gives the approximate number of the several forms of closet accommodation in the town at the end of the years 1915, 1916, 1917 and 1918 respectively.

	1915	1916	1917	1918
Water-closets ... ..	7,575	7,588	7,592	7,598
Waste Water-closets... ..	1,003	1,002	1,002	1,002
Pail Closets ... ..	2,836	2,832	2,847	2,911
Covered Privy Middens ...	203	203	184	114
Total ... ..	11,616	11,625	11,625	11,625

70 Midden Privies were converted into Privy Pails and six Privy Pails into Water-closets.

### House Refuse and Scavenging.

Approximate number of Dustbins ...	7,538
„ „ „ Ashpits ...	2,648
„ „ „ Uncovered Ashpits	38

The tables to follow record the work done during the year, the cost of both team and manual labour are given in detail and records in previous years are added for comparison.

The refuse is disposed of on tips at the Corporation Farm, and elsewhere.

### Trade Refuse.

In the past removed without special charge, this has now to be paid for. The amount received during the year was £42 17s. 9d. No extra staff was employed to do this work.

### General Remarks.

Few complaints or requests to empty have been received during the year, and a reasonably safe and efficient standard of cleansing has been maintained.

TABLE shewing total cost, number of loads, etc., for day and night work.

MONTH, 1918.	DAY WORK.					NIGHT WORK.				
	Wages £ s. d.	Horse Hire £ s. d.	Total £ s. d.	Average cost per Working Day £ s. d.		Wages £ s. d.	Horse Hire £ s. d.	Total £ s. d.	Average cost per Working Night £ s. d.	
January ...	146 9 6	45 0 0	191 9 6	7 1 10		62 17 11	11 5 0	74 2 11	2 14 11	
February ...	132 8 1	40 0 0	172 8 1	7 3 8		56 14 0	10 0 0	66 14 0	2 15 7	
March ...	143 2 11	43 6 8	186 9 7	7 9 2		58 12 3	10 8 4	69 0 7	2 15 2½	
April ...	143 15 10	43 6 8	187 2 6	7 3 11¼		66 9 7	11 5 0	77 14 7	2 17 6¾	
May ...	190 19 2	45 0 0	235 19 2	8 14 9¼		80 2 2	11 5 0	91 7 2	3 7 8	
June ...	159 12 1	41 13 4	201 5 5	8 1 0		63 4 6	10 0 0	73 4 6	3 1 0¼	
July ...	172 7 4	45 0 0	217 7 4	8 1 0		71 15 6	11 13 4	83 8 10	2 19 7	
August ...	174 4 9	45 0 0	219 4 9	8 2 4¾		65 2 8	10 16 8	75 19 4	2 18 5	
September...	151 3 8	40 4 2	191 7 10	7 13 1¼		64 7 9	10 16 8	75 4 5	2 17 10¼	
October ...	161 13 0	42 10 0	204 3 0	7 11 2½		67 11 7	11 5 0	78 16 7	2 18 4½	
November ...	181 3 2	42 14 2	223 17 4	8 12 2¼		69 15 1	10 8 4	80 3 5	3 4 1½	
December ...	175 12 11	42 2 6	218 15 5	8 15 0		74 18 8	11 5 0	86 3 3	3 3 10	
	1932 12 5	516 17 6	2449 9 11	7 17 5¼		801 11 8	130 8 4	932 0 0	2 19 6	

MONTH 1918.	No. of Loads Removed.		Average Cost per Load.	
	Day Work	Night Work	Day	Night
January ...	755	191	s. d. 7½	s. d. 9
February ...	704	174	5 5	7 8
March ...	716	184	5 8	7 6
April ...	768	195	5 6	7 11½
May ...	796	193	6 7¼	9 5½
June ...	719	176	6 1½	8 3¾
July ...	794	205	6 0¼	8 1½
August ...	784	185	6 1	8 2½
September ...	703	188	5 11¾	8 0
October ...	743	199	6 0	7 11
November ...	724	180	6 8½	8 10¾
December ...	715	193	6 8½	8 11
	8,921	2,263	6 0½	8 2¾



TABLE shewing number of privies and dustbins emptied and cost per load, etc.

	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Privies and Ashpits emptied ...	26,011	25,362	24,466	22,973	24,256	20,732	21,651	36,326	39,147	37,226
Privy Pails emptied...	157,420	155,497	151,770	150,467	145,262	140,688	142,130	139,186	138,944	140,659
Dustbins ...	212,159	214,013	219,981	219,141	227,678	233,369	235,503	190,363	142,449	141,450
Paper Bags ...	20,688	22,934	23,677	28,398	26,898	11,915	5,912	1,696	94	66
Number of Loads removed—										
Day Work ...	11,059	11,191	11,127	11,148	11,177	11,412	11,416	9,915	9,030	8,921
Night Work ...	3,340	2,769	2,644	2,658	2,635	2,361	2,352	2,308	2,248	2,263
	14,399	13,960	13,771	13,806	13,812	13,773	13,768	12,223	11,278	11,184
Cost of removal—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total cost ...	29 22 15 0	27 95 1 9	27 81 17 10	27 69 6 9	27 91 18 8	28 16 10 4	29 24 8 9	26 99 6 10	28 45 3 3	33 81 9 11
Cost per load ...	0 4 0½	0 4 0½	0 4 0½	0 4 0	0 4 0½	0 4 1	0 4 2¾	0 4 5	0 5 0½	0 6 0½
Cost of Day Work per load ...	0 3 5¾	0 3 5¾	0 3 4¾	0 3 6	0 3 6½	0 3 7	0 3 9¼	0 3 11¼	0 4 6¾	0 5 5¾
Cost of Night Work per load ...	0 5 11½	0 6 2½	0 6 1¾	0 6 1½	0 6 1¾	0 6 4	0 6 5½	0 6 4½	0 6 10¼	0 8 2¾

## Sanitary Inspections.

The following is a Tabular Statement of the work carried out by the department for the year ending 31st December, 1918:—

A Number and Nature of Inspection Made.	Number.	B Number of Notices Served.			C Result of Service of Notice.		
		Statutory.	Informal.	Notices complied with.	Remaining in hand.	Prosecutions.	
						Instituted.	Pending.
1. Dwelling Houses ...	69	2	29	9	20	...	...
2. Back-to-Back Houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Tents, Vans, Sheds, &c. ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Courts, Yards, Passages ...	54	2	14	8	6	...	...
5. Privy-Middens, Earth or Pail Closets ...	1,528	82	495	444	51	...	...
6. *House Drainage ...	994	8	148	142	6	...	...
7. Ditches, Watercourses, &c ...	10	..	1	1	...	...	...
8. Offensive Accumulations ...	12	...	6	6	...	...	...
9. Keeping of Animals ...	9	...	4	3	1	...	...
10. Offensive Trades ...	187	...	12	10	2	...	...
11. (a) Slaughterhouses ...	670	...	34	32	2	2	...
(b) Other Places where Food is produced or sold ...	365	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Piggeries ...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. (a) Dairies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Cowsheds ...	52	...	87	80	7	...	...
(c) Milkshops ...	113	...	...	...	...	1	...
14. (a) Factories ..	389	...	4	4	...	...	...
(b) Workshops ...	312	...	16	15	1	...	...
(c) Workplaces ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d) Outworkers ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Bakehouses ...	92	...	9	9	...	...	...
16. Common Lodging Houses ...	225	...	10	10	...	...	...
17. Channel Shutters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Smoke Observations ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Infectious Diseases In- quiries and Revisits ...	413	...	79	70	9	...	...
20. Miscellaneous ...	806	...	21	11	10	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,390</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>3</b>	
*House Drains Tested—no defects ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
House Drains Tested— found defective ...	25	...	26	24	2	...	...
Eaves and Rain-water spouting ...	135	3	37	27	10	...	...
Ventilating Shafts (drains) ...	3	...	4	4	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>12</b>		

## Premises and Occupations controlled by Bye-laws or Regulations.

- 12 Private Slaughter-houses.
- 44 Cowsheds.
- 63 Dairies and Milkshops.
- 7 Common Lodging-houses.
- 3 Offensive Trades.

### Slaughter-houses.

There are 6 registered, 4 licensed, and 2 licensed annually, making a total of 12 slaughter-houses in the Borough. In addition to these, the Ministry of Food established a Government slaughter-house at Lloyd's Cattle Market, Gresty Road, which was opened on September 4th. For the greater part of the year the bulk of the slaughtering was done centrally, viz., in the Co-operative Stores Slaughterhouse and at the Government Slaughterhouse.

Proceedings were taken in two instances for breach of the Slaughterhouse Byelaws, the fines and costs in each case respectively being £2 2s. 6d. and £1 2s. 6d.

### Cowsheds.

There are 44 cowsheds in the Borough. These have all been frequently inspected during the year. As in previous years the greatest cause for complaint has been the failure on the cowkeeper's part to carry out the necessary daily cleansing without undue delay, and it is hoped that the attention given to this matter will impress upon those concerned the necessity for greater cleanliness.

### Dairies and Milkshops.

There are 63 premises on the Register where the retail trade is carried on in milk. This is an increase of 8 from 1917. Many of these shops are quite unsuited for the sale of milk, as they lack proper storing room. They are usually small premises where greengrocery, etc., is sold, and the milk is, in most cases, kept in an earthenware or tin vessel on the counter or adjoining



The combination of milk selling with other business in a small shop is not desirable in the health interests of the public.

Proceedings were taken against a milk seller for the contravention of the Milk Regulations, requiring milk to be kept in covered vessels so as to prevent contamination. A fine of £2 was inflicted and it is hoped that as a result the regulation will be better carried out by milk sellers.

#### **Common Lodging-Houses.**

There are 7 houses in the town registered as Common Lodging-Houses.

They are fairly well conducted and kept in accordance with the bye-laws.

#### **Offensive Trades.**

The 3 offensive trades in the town are carried out on 6 premises as follows :

- 1 Tripe boiling business.
- 1 Gut-scraping business.
- 4 Marine store dealers.

All of them are now regulated by bye-laws and both the tripe-boiling and gut-scraping are carried on in a satisfactory manner. The new bye-laws, re rag and bone dealer, have been of considerable assistance in securing greater cleanliness of the premises by enforcing periodic limewashing. The buildings where this trade is carried on, are, in two instances, very unsuitable for the purpose, and frequent inspections are required to obviate the creation of great nuisances. One new Marine Store for rags and paper only was licensed, in Market Street.

#### **Disinfection.**

During the year 239 houses were disinfected : 230 after cases of notifiable disease, 1 after Cancer, 2 after Whooping Cough, and 6 houses infested with vermin.

In addition 20 schools were disinfected owing to the prevalence of Influenza, Measles, Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

The following articles were destroyed by request of the owners:—5 beds, 9 mattresses, and 2 pillows.

The quantities of disinfectants used during the year were:—  
 Izal ... .. 20 gallons.    Carbolic Powder ... 1 cwt.  
 Sanitas Fumigators 2 gross.    Formaldehyde 2 galls. 5 pints.

The number of persons supplied with disinfectants on application at the Sanitary Office was 111.

### Prosecutions.

Nature of Offence.	Result of Proceedings.
1. Removing Swine from Markets without a license ... ..	Fined 10/-.
2. Removing Swine from Markets without a license ... ..	Fined 20/-.
3. Breach of Slaughter-house Byelaws	Fined £2 2/6.
4. Breach of Slaughter-house Byelaws	Fined £1 2/6.
5. Breach of Milk Regulations ...	Fined £2.

### Meat and Food Inspection.

A large amount of attention has been given to the above, and while the centralising of Slaughtering has meant less running about as compared with the inspection of a dozen private slaughter houses in previous years, there has never in the history of the Borough been anything approaching the same amount of meat inspection possible. The figures of the table to follow speak volumes, and are an overwhelming argument for the establishment of a Public Abattoir, with resident qualified Meat Inspector. During the early part of the year the shortage of Meat in the Town gave cause for considerable anxiety. A voluntary rationing scheme, however, got over the difficulty. It has not always been possible for the Meat Traders to supply exactly the quality they would wish, or their customers desired, but on the whole Crewe has fared well so far as meat has been concerned. "Box Meat" was the cause of much

grumbling, which is not to be wondered at. The British housewife shews a commendable disposition for knowing the particular joint she buys, but this meat beat her anatomical knowledge entirely.

The Ministry of Food instituted a system of Grading for Home fed cattle, viz., Grades I, II, III, and IV. The Government stood the loss of any condemned carcasses in the first three. In the latter, all Grade IV Cattle were slaughtered at the Government slaughterhouse. Of these thirty-two out of one hundred and thirty were totally condemned, or 25% (nearly all for tuberculosis), from September 4th to December 31st, a loss which fell on the owners of the beasts concerned.

The establishment of Government Slaughterhouses has been an excellent idea from a Public Health point of view, in that it has given your Inspector a chance of dealing effectively with a large number of "screw" cattle and preventing further traffic in this class of meat. One shudders to think what might have happened had all these cattle been slaughtered in "out of the way" places in country districts, where virtually inspection is impossible. But even this system has to some extent been circumvented. Owners occasionally took the precaution to sell likely Grade IV beasts as "stores," rather than run the gauntlet of inspection at the Government Slaughterhouse.

The evidence furnished as a result of inspection of meat at the Government Slaughterhouse is extremely interesting, but disquieting in that so many tubercular animals are to be found in the portion of the County served by this Slaughterhouse. The housing of tubercular animals with other cattle is a source of danger both to healthy animals, and ultimately to the Public Health.

Should the system of Government Slaughterhouses be continued, or a rigid and uniform system of meat inspection become universal, greater efforts would certainly be made to prevent the disease which causes so much financial loss and waste of food and death in human and animal life.



# Summary of Meat, etc., Condemned.

DISEASE.	LBS.								TOTAL.
	Beef	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.	Vege- tables.	Bacon.	Fish.	Corned Beef.	
Tuberculosis	19061	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mammitis	1148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarter Ill	444	...	...	224	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cysts and Flukes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	223
Abscesses	442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Putrefaction	285	...	...	...	3588	30	355	60	35
Dropsical	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflammation	448	...	120	40	...	...	...	...	...
Emaciation	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	21964	27	286	264	3588	30	355	60	258
26832									
Tons.				Cwts.		Qrs.		Lbs.	
11				19		2		8	

**Cooked Meat Preparations.**

Premises where these are made and sold are kept under systematic inspection.

**Fruit and Vegetables.**

3,588 Fruit and Vegetables which were unsound were surrendered.

**Bakehouses.**

92 visits were made in 1918, and the premises found to be satisfactorily managed.

**Ice Cream Shops.**

These were visited 5 times and found to be kept in a satisfactory manner. Owing to restrictions on the use of sugar, ice cream making could not be carried on.

**Fried Fish Shops.**

33 visits were paid to these premises.

**Contagious Disease (Animals) Acts.**

As Inspector under the above Acts I have been in attendance at the Cattle Markets every Monday.

**Sheep Dipping and Sheep Scab Orders.**

The regulation requiring Declarations to accompany sheep exposed for sale during the 15th July to the 31st August was duly enforced and the declarations collected.

**Anthrax.**

There were no cases of this disease during the year.

**Swine Fever Orders.**

The number of licenses issued for the removal of swine was 1,188, as against 3,319 for 1917.

6 vehicles were washed and disinfected under the Swine Fever Orders of 1911-1912, the fees received being 1s. 6d.

**Destruction of Dogs and Cats.**

During the year 73 dogs and cats were destroyed at the request of their owners.

## HOUSING.

### New Buildings.

There were no habitation certificates granted during the year.

### Cleansing of Houses after Infectious Disease.

Notices were issued for the cleansing and limewashing of 58 houses. In 12 instances a second notice had to be issued before the work was carried out.

### Housing and Town Planning.

There is a distinct shortage of houses in the Borough, and consequently cases of two families living in the same house are often met with. It is impossible to deal effectively with overcrowding, under present conditions, as it is futile to suggest that a larger or another house should be obtained.

65 houses were inspected during the year, and 4 re-inspections were made. Informal notices were served in 30 instances. of these, 15 notices were complied with and 15 were remaining in hand at the end of the year.

### Back-to-Back Houses.

There are 59 of these in the Borough. Most of them have ample ground space around them and are in blocks of four.

### Cellar Dwellings.

There are none in the town.

## SHOPS ACT, 1912.

No. of Shops registered.—896.

No. of visits paid to Shops.—197.

### Factories and Workshops.

There are 89 factories and 222 workshops in the Borough. The latter include a great many places such as dressmakers' establishments, where the business is a small one, and is carried on in a room of the dwelling house set apart for the purpose. It sometimes happens that in such workshops the business is carried on somewhat intermittently, and changes of address are frequent. This makes it difficult to keep an absolutely correct register, but so far as possible all changes have been followed up.

The following table shews the number of Factories in the Borough.

Industry.	Central	West	North	South	Borough
Aerated Water Manufactory ...	1	—	1	—	2
Bottling & Herb Beer Manufactory	4	—	—	1	5
Brewery .. ...	1	—	—	—	1
Builder ... ..	2	1	1	1	5
Baker ... ..	2	—	2	—	4
Bootmaker ... ..	5	2	3	3	13
Brick Works ... ..	—	1	—	—	1
Clothing Factories ... ..	1	1	6	3	11
Cabinet Maker and Joiner ...	3	1	1	—	5
Cattle Medicine ... ..	—	—	—	1	1
Chaffcutting ... ..	—	2	—	—	2
Electric Lighting... ..	3	—	—	—	3
Fustian Cutting ... ..	1	1	—	—	2
Firewood ... ..	—	1	—	—	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers ...	1	—	—	—	1
Ironfounder ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Loco. Engine Works ... ..	—	1	—	*	1
Letterpress Printing ... ..	3	2	—	1	6
Laundry ... ..	1	—	2	—	3
Machine Smith ... ..	—	—	1	—	1
Picture Frammer ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Sausage Maker ... ..	8	2	—	4	14
Saw Mill ... ..	1	—	—	—	1
Toy Making ... ..	—	—	—	1	1
Wheelwright, Woodturner ...	1	—	2	—	3
Totals ... ..	40	15	19	15	89

\* These works are also partly in the South Ward.



The following table of workshops shews the number in each Ward, and the nature of the trades carried on :

Trade.				Central	West	North	South	Borough
Artificial Teeth Manufacturers	...	...	...	6	1	—	1	8
Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	...	17	8	6	8	39
Bootmakers	...	...	...	5	5	5	5	20
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	5
Cabinet Makers and Joiners	...	...	...	7	3	—	2	12
Cycle Repairers	...	...	...	4	2	1	3	10
Dressmakers and Milliners	...	...	...	22	8	8	17	55
Gut Scraper	...	...	...	—	1	1	—	2
Herb Beer Manufacturers & Bottlers	...	...	...	1	2	—	—	3
Hosiers	...	...	...	4	1	2	1	8
Ice Cream Manufacturers	...	...	...	7	3	1	4	15
Laundry	...	...	...	—	—	1	1	2
Picture Framers	...	...	...	2	1	—	—	3
Rag Stores	...	...	...	1	—	3	—	4
Saddlers	...	...	...	—	—	1	1	2
Shirtmakers	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1
Stonemason	...	...	...	—	—	2	1	3
Scales Manufacturer	...	...	...	—	—	—	1	1
Sweet Boiling	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	1
Tailors	...	...	...	8	2	1	4	15
Tinsmiths	...	...	...	3	—	—	1	4
Watchmakers and Jewellers	...	...	...	6	1	—	—	7
Wheelwright	...	...	...	—	—	1	1	2
Totals	...	...	...	96	39	35	52	222

GENERAL SANITATION.—The condition of the workshops generally has been very satisfactory, although there were a few exceptions with regard to cleanliness. 12 notices relating to limewashing were sent out and complied with.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are now no underground bakehouses in the Borough. The sanitary condition of all the premises in use was very satisfactory.

HOMEWORK.—Lists of homeworkers have been received from the following :

A. Boden, Tailor ... .. 5 outworkers.  
Fleming Reid & Co., Wool and Hosiery ... 1 „

The annual statistical return to the Secretary of State, which follows, gives a summary of the work done during the year.

### 1.—Inspection.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS  
OF NUISANCES.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories ... .. (Including Factory Laundries)	389	4	...
Workshops ... .. (Including Workshop Laundries)	312	15	...
Workplaces ... .. other than outworkers' premises included in part III.	2	1	...
<b>TOTAL</b> ... ..	<b>703</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>...</b>



## 2.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts: —*</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	16	16	...	...
Want of ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	...	...	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective	4	4	...	...
{ not separate for sexes	...	...	...	...
<i>Offences under the Factory &amp; Workshop Act :</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-houses (S. 101)	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS 97 to 100) ...	...	...	...	...
Other offences :—				
(Excluding offences relating to out-work which are included in Part III.)	...	...	...	...
Total ... ..	20	20	...	...

\* Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8, of the Factory Act as remedied under the Public Health Acts.

### 3.--Home Work.

NATURE OF WORK.	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION :											OUTWORKERS IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SEC. 108.			OUTWORK IN IN- FECTED PREMISES SECTION 109, 110.							
	Lists received from Employers.			Addresses of Outworkers.				Prosecutions.				12 Inspection of Outworkers' Premises.	13 Instances.	14 Notices served.	15 Prosecutions.	16 Instances.	17 Orders made (S. 110).	18 Prosecutions (Sections 109, 110).				
	Twice in the year.			Once in the year.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of Lists.											Failing to send Lists.			
	Outworkers.			Outworkers.				Failing to keep or permit inspection of Lists.											Failing to send Lists.			
	2 Lists.	3 Contractors	4 Workmen.	5 Lists.	6 Contractors	7 Workmen.	8 Received from other Councils.	9 Forwarded to other Councils.	10 Failing to keep or permit inspection of Lists.	11 Failing to send Lists.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
Wearing Apparel:—																						
(1) making	1	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...					
(2) cleaning and washing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Total	1	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...					

#### 4.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakers and Confectioners ... ..	39
Dressmakers and Milliners ... ..	55
Tailors ... ..	15
Watchmakers and Jewellers ... ..	7
Tinsmiths ... ..	4
Cabinetmakers and Joiners ... ..	12
Bootmakers and Repairers ... ..	20
Herb Beer Manufacturers and Bottlers ... ..	3
Artificial Teeth ... ..	8
Cycle Repairers ... ..	10
Ice Cream Manufacturers ... ..	15
Wheelwrights ... ..	2
Stonemasons ... ..	3
Picture Framers ... ..	3
Rag Stores ... ..	4
Blacksmiths ... ..	5
Others ... ..	17
Total number of workshops on Register ... ..	<u>222</u>

### 5.—Other Matters.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133)	...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5)	Notified by H.M. Inspector 5 Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...
Other	... ..
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :	
Certificates granted during the year	... ..
In use at the end of the year...	... ..

Considerable assistance has been given to the Food Control Department, more particularly with regard to such trades as come within the immediate purview of the Department.

I again take the opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Committee the unsatisfactory privy accommodation of the Town with regard to the large number of pail privies and also to the need for the centralising of the Scavenging of the Town as recommended in the last Report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. H. LEWIS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

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## SPECIAL REPORT ON INFLUENZA.

At the request of the Medical Officer to the Local Government Board, this special report upon Influenza has been prepared, as the pandemicity and virulence of the disease contributed to such excessive sickness and mortality.

3 deaths from Influenza transferred to Crewe from other towns are not included in this survey.

- A. 1. The incidence of the disease in previous years: the number of deaths from Influenza, all forms of pneumonia and all forms of bronchitis were:—

TABLE I.

Year.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Bronchitis.
1918	135	59	50
1917	0	30	46
1916	3	30	37
1915	7	60	57
1914	2	30	54
1913	3	27	49
1912	4	39	43

In recent years, prior to 1918, the deaths from Influenza were few, but those from pneumonia and bronchitis were above the average in 1915 owing to measles; 34 of the deaths in that year were of children under 5 years of age.

2. Deaths from Influenza each week:—

TABLE II.

Week Ending	JAN. 19	MAR. 16	JUNE 20	JUNE 29	JULY 6	JULY 13	JULY 20	OCTOBER 12	OCTOBER 19	OCTOBER 26	2	NOVEMBER 9	NOVEMBER 16	NOVEMBER 23	NOVEMBER 30	DECEMBER 7	DECEMBER 14	DECEMBER 21	DECEMBER 28
Deaths ...	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	3	1	11	40	29	13	6	6	3	7	2	2

3. The Ages and Sex Distribution of the deaths:—

TABLE III.

Year.	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85
Males ...	...	2	6	4	...	5	5	9	6	12	5	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	1
Females	2	4	4	6	3	1	6	7	11	5	6	3	3	5	1	3	3	1	...

4 Brief survey of outbreak.—Three deaths were notified as due to Influenza during the first three months of the year. The first appearance of the epidemic was marked by the mildness of the cases, most of which treated themselves at home without finding it necessary to call in medical assistance. Nine deaths occurred during this primary invasion: the first taking place on June 29th, and the last in this series on July 19th. The next two months brought no more deaths from Influenza. It appears evident that the disease had not disappeared from the Borough; with one exception the attendance at the various schools returned to the average figure, but in the case of Broad Street School the attendance remained low (70–75%) and from this school the secondary epidemic took its origin. The cases in this recurrence were of a severe type and occurred first in the district round the Broad Street Schools and from there spread slowly through the Borough. The first death in this epidemic was the subject of an inquest, death being returned as due to double Pneumonia accelerated by want of medical attention. The patient was a school girl attending Broad Street School and there is, I think, little doubt that she was ill with Influenza. She died on October 5th.

5. No local pathological examinations were made.

6. Duration of incubation period.—A party was held at one school and the next day several cases of Influenza appeared amongst those who attended, giving an incubation period of 24 to 36 hours.

Duration of infectivity.—No evidence, though there is an impression that the infectivity lasts only a short time, not through the whole illness.

Method of spread.—During secondary epidemic, in early part, disease appears to have been spread largely by the children, in the latter part the trains were considered the chief agent in spreading the disease.

Evidence of possible protection by a previous attack. Those who were attacked during the first epidemic escaped in the second.

Frequency of occurrence of second attacks in 1918.—Not known, but appear to have been very infrequent.

7. The type of case seen in Crewe as a rule commenced with severe headache centreing round the root of the nose, with a rapid pulse and great prostration followed later by a hard, spasmodic, barking cough. Coryza and sneezing were rare. Haemorrhage occurred in a few cases, but was rarely profuse. In one or two cases meningitis appears to have started in the frontal region, suggesting a spread of the infection through the cribriform plate. The gastro intestinal type of disease was not common.

8. Those infected in primary invasion were not attacked during the second one.

9. The incidence of the disease was general.

B 1. Precautionary advice to Public.—The Press co-operated heartily in publishing letters of advice prepared by the Acting Medical Officer of Health.

2. All the Elementary Schools were closed but not until the disease had spread extensively.

In response to a request for their assistance, the Proprietors of all the Picture Houses excluded children under 12 years of age.

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## SPECIAL HOUSING REPORT.

As this question is so pressing and important, the report in June, 1919, is published for general information.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Housing Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with your instructions I have prepared a report on the housing conditions in the Borough and beg to submit the same for your consideration.

### 1. The need for New Houses.

As shown in the Annual Reports since 1911, the number of new houses provided in the town by private enterprise has been much below that required for the growing needs of the population. With only 2% of empty houses in the Borough on the average since 1908, and the cessation of building operations during the war, the problem is now urgent.

### 2. Population.

In deciding upon the number of houses which should be erected in the immediate future, attention must be directed to the population and the distribution thereof in the existing dwellings.

The figures supplied to me by the Registrar General give the estimated civil population as 42,728 and the population including the estimated number of men on service as 47,874 in 1918; thus leaving 5,146 as the estimated number of men from the Borough who have joined His Majesty's Forces. Owing to the changed circumstances and the number of men away from the town on military service, estimates of the civil population become rather unsatisfactory and require to be checked in various directions.

The Local Food Control Committee have kindly placed at my disposal the food registration forms received from all persons living in the Borough and rationed in 1918. From these returns a census has been compiled of the number of dwelling houses in each ward; the population; the number of houses with two families; and the number of houses with eight or more persons per house



TABLE I.

Ward.				Dwelling Houses.	Population.	2 families per house.	8 or more persons per house.
Central	...	...	...	2708	11427	100	190
West	...	...	...	2625	11235	120	191
North	...	...	...	2606	11265	117	191
South	...	...	...	2558	10916	104	164
Total				10497	44843	441	736
Large Institutions				6	319		
Grand Total				10503	45162		

To arrive at a local estimate of the number of men from the town on service I have obtained information from the following sources :—

- (a) L. & N. W. Rly. Coy. from C. J. Bowen Cooke, Esq., C.B.E., Chief Mechanical Engineer, and from the chief officials in other departments of the Company's service in Crewe; also from the Crewe Co-operative Friendly Society and the Corporation Staff; the number of men in each case being of men who resided in the Borough at the time of enlistment.

	No. who joined H. M. Forces.	No. killed or died on active service.
L. & N. W. Rly. Coy. ...	2444	212
Crewe Co-operative Society	184	16
Crewe Corporation ...	70	7
	2698	235

- (b) From the Local Pensions Committee I have ascertained that 382 men who resided in the Borough at the time of enlistment have been killed or died on service. This figure shows that 147 men were killed who were not in the service of the above mentioned employers, and it is estimated that 1,122 men were on service from the borough, in addition to those cited in para. (a).

From these facts and estimates it is concluded that the total number of men on service from the town was 3,820.

In view of the large number of men engaged on munition work in the town, and on all branches of railway work, the above estimate of the number of men on service is as accurate a one as can be obtained. To arrive therefore at the present day population of the town, to the Food Census population of 45,162 must be added the estimated number of men from the town on service with H. M. Forces, after deducting the casualties given.

Food Census population	...	45,162
To return from active service	...	3,438
		<hr/> 48,600 <hr/>

3. Additional factors to be taken into consideration in estimating the number of new houses required.

	1909 to 1918	1918	1919
(a) Average annual number of new houses ... ..	21	—	—
(b) Average annual increase in population ... ..	392	81	—
(c) Average annual number of marriages ... ..	292	285	—
(d) Average annual number of empty houses ... ..	218	10	—
(e) Average percentage of empty houses ... ..	2	—	—
(f) Present number of empty dwelling houses ... ..	—	—	3

4. Overcrowding.

In Table 1, column 4, it is stated that in 736 houses in the borough, eight or more persons resided in 1918. A further analysis of these figures records that in 172 of these houses more than two persons per room lived. These overcrowded houses are distributed as follows:—

TABLE II.

Ward.	Houses with 4 Rooms	One Family.	More than one Family.	Houses with 5 Rooms.	One Family.	More than one Family.
Central ... ..	40	34	6	9	6	3
West ... ..	32	26	6	9	9	—
North ... ..	43	27	16	14	8	6
South ... ..	19	11	8	6	5	1
Borough ... ..	<hr/> 134 <hr/>	<hr/> 98 <hr/>	<hr/> 36 <hr/>	<hr/> 38 <hr/>	<hr/> 28 <hr/>	<hr/> 10 <hr/>

The population in the same is found to be :—

TABLE III.

Ward.				No. of Houses.	Population.	No. of persons in excess of two per room.
Central	...	...	...	49	491	83
West	...	...	...	41	413	69
North	...	...	...	57	603	119
South	...	...	...	25	254	42
Total				172	1761	313

It will be noted in the above tables that of the 172 overcrowded houses 134 are four-roomed houses and 38 five-roomed houses.

#### 5. Number of New Houses under State-aided Scheme.

After co-relating the above results as to the population; the average number and the present number of empty houses; the average number of marriages in the Borough; together with the figures obtained from the food census of the number of houses with two families per house and the degree of overcrowding, I advise the Committee that 500 new houses should be provided under their present scheme. A margin of 2% of empty houses is inadequate for the development of the town and when the present acute need for new houses has been removed, the amount of available accommodation must be reviewed again.

#### 6. The Distribution of the Houses.

When it is remembered that under the memorandum issued by the Local Government Board on State-aided housing schemes such houses should be distributed over the sites and planned on "garden city" lines, it becomes evident that sites must be selected on the outskirts of the town. The new houses will consequently be situated either in or adjacent to the South, West and North Wards. From a survey of the figures given in Table I, column 3, as to the ward distribution of the houses in which two families live, I recommend that the location of the 500 new houses be—West Ward 200, North Ward 150, South Ward 150.



## 7. Type of house to be erected.

To ascertain the accommodation which should be provided in each house, it is necessary to take into consideration the housing condition recorded at the census in 1911. In the summary then obtained the rooms in a house which were enumerated were, living room (or kitchen), parlour (or sitting rooms) and bedrooms. Sculleries and bathrooms were not counted.

No. of rooms in house.	% of the total number of private families living in each class of house.
3	5.0
4	24.0
5	51.7
6	12.7
7	3.1
8	1.1
9	0.4
10 and over	0.6

This analysis indicates that at the time of the Census 88.2% of the total population in the Borough occupied houses containing four, five or six rooms. Taking the respective percentages of these houses as a basis for estimating the accommodation to be provided in State-aided houses, and in view of the fact already recorded that the overcrowding found in the present houses is greater in four-roomed houses than in five-roomed, I advise the Committee to provide accommodation in the 500 new houses on the following standard:—

24%	or 120 houses to be Four-roomed houses
60%	„ 300 „ „ „ Five-roomed „
16%	„ 80 „ „ „ Six-roomed „

As it is desirable to have ample sleeping space, the houses to be provided should have the following accommodation:—

(a) Four-roomed houses	Living room
Class A : Local Gov. Board Standard	Scullery
	Bathroom
	Three Bedrooms
(b) Five-roomed houses	Living Room
Class B : Local Gov. Board Standard	Parlour
	Scullery
	Bathroom
	Three Bedrooms
(c) Six-roomed houses	Parlour
Class B4 : Local Gov. Board Standard	Living Room
	Scullery
	Bathrooms
	Four Bedrooms



The ward distribution should be apportioned as follows :—

New Houses.

		48 houses Class A		
West Ward	200 =	120	„	„ B
		32	„	„ B4
		36 houses Class A		
North Ward	150 =	90	„	„ B
		24	„	„ B4
		36 houses Class A		
South Ward	150 =	90	„	„ B
		24	„	„ B4

### 8. The Sites.

In deciding upon suitable sites it is advisable to select ground with good natural drainage to facilitate the disposal of surface water, as owing to the local geological strata rain water is not readily disposed of by soakage. Other considerations being equal, the higher above sea-level the houses are built in Crewe, the better will be the health of the occupants.

As I have already expressed verbally to the Committee, I do not advise the use of the land for building purposes at present where sewage was disposed of within recent years. This land should be cultivated for some years and then the question of its use for building can be equitably discussed.

I have the honour to be, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. B. McMASTER,

Medical Officer of Health.

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METEOROLOGY.—Mr. M. Morgan, the Curator of Queen's Park, has kindly furnished the figures for the following table.

1918	Total Rainfall in inches	No. of Rainy Days	PREVAILING WIND IN DAYS.								MEAN TEMPERATURE.			
			N.	S.	E.	W.	N.W.	N.E.	S.W.	S.E.	Max'm in Shade	Min'm in Shade	One foot deep	Four feet deep
*January	1.29	10	2	4	—	3	5	1	2	13	43.0	32.0	42.0	43.0
February	2.17	13	1	7	—	4	1	1	6	8	48.0	37.0	44.0	44.0
March ...	0.95	4	3	2	3	2	6	2	5	8	52.0	35.0	44.0	43.0
*April ...	0.74	8	7	2	4	1	6	8	—	1	55.0	34.0	48.0	44.0
May ...	2.46	8	1	1	1	2	14	1	3	8	70.0	43.0	57.0	48.0
June ...	1.14	10	1	2	—	11	12	—	—	4	70.0	44.0	60.0	53.0
*July ...	3.94	15	—	3	—	2	8	—	10	7	74.0	48.0	63.0	56.0
August ...	4.46	10	—	3	1	8	9	1	7	2	74.0	50.0	64.0	58.0
*Sept'ber	5.77	23	—	6	1	3	1	1	13	4	69.0	44.0	59.0	62.0
October...	1.29	11	2	10	—	4	5	4	6	—	56.0	39.0	53.0	53.0
Nov'ber	1.72	8	—	10	1	1	4	3	2	9	47.0	32.0	46.0	49.0
December	4.62	19	—	4	—	4	6	—	7	10	43.0	36.0	44.0	46.0
Total ...	30.55	139	17	54	11	45	77	22	61	74	—	—	—	—

The rainfall in 1918 was 6.04 inches less than in 1917.

\* No record of wind on one day during month.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD RETURN.

TABLE I.—Vital Statistics of whole district during 1918 and previous years.

YEAR	Population estimated to middle of each Year	Births			Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Net Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.*	Of Non- residents registered in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages	
			Number	Rate.*					Number	Rate for 1000 Net Births.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1911	45042	1028	1033	22.9	563	12.4	2	56	168	162	617	13.6
1912	45342	1012	1021	22.5	526	11.6	10	58	84	82	574	12.6
1913	45652	1009	1011	22.1	478	10.4	7	59	105	103	530	11.6
1914	45964	1034	1045	22.7	479	10.39	6	66	93	88	539	11.7
1915	45825	1033	1042	22.6	599	12.8	10	73	124	119	662	14.4
1916	45825	895	901	19.6	508	11.0	8	63	75	83	563	12.3
1917	45825	761	764	16.7	506	11.0	14	61	62	81	553	12.1
1918	45825	768	777	16.9	632	13.7	12	76	75	97	696	15.6

\* Rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13 calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) ... 2185	Total Population at all ages ...	44960	} At Census of 1911
	Number of inhabited houses ...	9955	
	Average number of persons per House ...	4.50	



## LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

TABLE III.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during 1918.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Nett Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
1		All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards.	11
All Causes	Certified	695	75	39	57	40	56	129	126	173	
	Uncertified	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	5	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough ...	...	12	4	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	13	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	8
Influenza ...	...	138	2	6	11	13	27	57	13	9	4
Erysipelas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) ...	...	39	...	...	1	2	14	16	6	...	2
Tuberculous Meningitis ...	...	9	—	1	5	2	1	...	...	...	2
Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	9	1	3	1	1	1	...	2	...	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	4	29	17	1
Rheumatic Fever ...	...	5	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	1
Meningitis ...	...	6	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	1
Organic Heart Disease ...	...	45	...	...	...	...	5	7	18	15	1
Bronchitis ...	...	50	12	5	3	...	...	1	8	21	...
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	59	10	7	12	6	2	13	6	3	5
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs ...	...	18	...	1	1	...	1	5	5	5	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	...	14	5	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Appendicitis & Typhlitis ...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Alcoholism ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ...	...	12	...	...	1	...	1	4	5	1	1
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth ...	...	37	34	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide ...	...	13	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	5	2
Suicide ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Other Defined Diseases ...	...	151	6	2	4	...	2	14	28	95	7
Diseases ill-defined or unknown ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		696	75	39	57	41	56	129	126	173	41
<b>Sub-Entries.</b>	28 (a) Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>included</b>	* Lobar Pneumonia	15	1	...	1	...	1	5	4	3	
<b>in above</b>	* Pneumonia (type undefined)	18	1	...	3	5	1	7	1	...	
<b>figures.</b>											

\* Sub-Entries should here be made for other deaths which it is desirable to distinguish, on account of their administrative importance or special interest (e.g., any deaths from Anthrax, Typhus or Glanders, which have been included under 28, *Other Defined Diseases*; or deaths from pneumonia other than broncho-pneumonia which have been included under 17, *Pneumonia all forms*).



# REPORT

ON THE

## Medical Inspection of School Children

IN 1918.



### INTRODUCTION.

The routine inspection of school children was discontinued in December, 1916, and the ailing children basis was adopted. The children to which the following report deals are, therefore, children who were known or suspected to be suffering from various defects.

Section I. has been omitted, as the sanitary arrangements in the schools have been dealt with in previous reports.

### SECTION II.

#### 1. Visits to Schools.

24 visits were paid by the Medical Officer, and 158 by the School Nurse for systematic medical inspection. The School Nurse also paid 196 visits in connection with the personal cleanliness of the children.

#### 2. Number and Ages of Children Inspected.

Age	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total.
Boys	2	8	24	16	3	—	—	1	3	44	152	27	—	280
Girls	3	6	13	18	9	6	—	3	4	47	129	22	2	262
Total	5	14	37	34	12	6	—	4	7	91	281	49	2	542

Number of children re-examined ... .. 214

Other children examined ... .. 74

Number of children examined at the Inspection

Clinic ... .. 342

Number of children inspected by the School

Nurse re cleanliness ... .. 3301

### 3. Parents and Medical Inspection.

2 Parents were present during the Medical Inspection, equivalent to  $\cdot 3\%$  of those entitled to come.

### 4. Defects which require Treatment.

Of the 542 children inspected 128 suffered from defects which required treatment. These 128 children suffered from the following 133 defects :—

Defective teeth ... ..	22
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids ... ..	22
External eye defects ... ..	4
Defective vision ... ..	75
Defects of ears and hearing ... ..	10
Various other defects ... ..	—
	<hr/>
	133

## SECTION III.

### General Review of the Physical Condition of the Children.

#### Personal History.

From an analysis of the enquiry forms returned by the parents the following information was obtained :—

78·7%	of the children had suffered from Measles
35·2%	„ „ „ „ „ „ Whooping Cough
29·3%	„ „ „ „ „ „ Chicken-pox
13·1%	„ „ „ „ „ „ Scarlet Fever
8·1%	„ „ „ „ „ „ Diphtheria

#### Clothing and Footgear.

2·0% of the children examined were insufficiently clad, and in 3·5% the footgear was defective.

### Personal Cleanliness.

Of the 262 girls inspected, nits were found in the hair of 64.

During the year the school nurse continued the inspection of all girls with reference to personal cleanliness and the result of her work is as follows. The figures for the two preceding years are also given for comparison.

Year.	No. of Girls Inspected.	No. with Clean Heads.	No. Verminous.	No. of Cards given.
918	3,301	2,752 (83·3%)	557	363
1917	3,890	3,039 (78·1%)	851	683
1916	3,997	3,161 (79·0%)	836	673

### Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids.

Enlarged Tonsils were found in 11·0% of the children inspected and of these 1·8% required operative treatment.

### Enlarged Glands.

Slight enlargement of the Lymphatic Glands occurred in 20·6% of the children; in 1·8% the enlargement was excessive.

### External Eye Defects.

28 of the children suffered from external eye disease, as shown in the following table.

				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Squint	...	...	...	6	4	10
Blepharitis	...	...	...	9	9	18

### Vision.

#### VISION FOUND AMONGST THE OLDER CHILDREN.

NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGES.								
No. Tested.	Sex.	Good Vision $\frac{6}{6}$		Fair Vision. $\frac{6}{9}-\frac{6}{12}$		Bad Vision. $\frac{6}{18}-\frac{6}{60}$		
		Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	
227	Boys	...	186	188	27	24	13	14
211	Girls	..	165	166	29	29	17	16

**Ear and Hearing Defects.**

9 of the children examined were found to be suffering from middle ear disease, and 6 from slight deafness.

**Speech.**

Defective articulation was found in 7 children.

**Mental Condition.**

1 of the children was backward, and 4 were very dull.

**Lung Diseases.**

No case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was found amongst the children examined.

Bronchitis was found in 14 of the children.

**Heart Disease.**

2 cases of organic heart disease were found.

**Rickets.**

3 of the children showed signs of rickets.

**Deformities.**

The deformities found were as follows :—

					Boys.	Girls.
Rickety Chest	...	...	...	...	2	1
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					2	1
					<hr/>	<hr/>

**Other Diseases.**

53 children suffered from other diseases than those previously classified. 46 of them had enlarged thyroid.

**Condition as to Vaccination.**

The number of vaccination marks found was as follows :

Sex.	No. Seen.	Number of Vaccination Marks.					Not Vaccin- ated.
		1	2	3	4	5	
Boys ...	280	20	156	18	40	1	45
Girls ...	262	23	137	14	31	—	57
	542	43	293	32	71	1	102



## SECTION IV.

**Methods of Treatment Adopted.****THE FOLLOWING-UP OF CHILDREN WHO REQUIRE TREATMENT.****By the School Nurse.**

(1) The work done by the School Nurse in raising the standard of personal hygiene has been continued as in former years, and the results show an improvement.

(2) The following-up of children who require medical treatment.

In the schools visited in 1918, 354 were due for re-inspection ; of these, 40 had left school, 92 were absent, and the remaining 214 were re-examined. These 354 children suffered from 407 defects, and it was found that 279 children (78·8%) had been treated for 303 defects.

	No. of defects.	No. treated.	% treated,
Defective teeth ... ..	4	3	75·0
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids	204	143	65·2
External eye defects ... ..	27	23	85·1
Defective vision ... ..	152	120	78·9
Hearing and ear defects ... ..	14	10	71·4
Various other defects ... ..	6	4	66·6
	407	303	74·4

**Inspection Clinic.**

During the year 342 children made 660 attendances at the inspection clinic. 23 of the children were seen by the Medical Officer, and of these 10 were excluded from school. The more important diseases affecting these children were:—Ringworm, 2 cases. Scabies, 3 cases. Impetigo, 1 case. Eye diseases, 2 cases.

The remaining 319 children were seen by the School Nurse with reference to personal cleanliness and other defects.

## REPORT OF THE DENTAL CLINIC, 1918.

---

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting the annual report of the Dental Clinic for the year 1918.

The Mayor (Alderman Kettell) again very kindly gave Prizes and Certificates in connection with this work.

The whole year was taken up by dealing with the children in the age groups from 8 to 10 years and these children competed for the Mayor's prizes and certificates.

The prizes and certificates were given to those children who had the best teeth and had taken the greatest care of them. Also a small certificate was given to every child who came to the Clinic for treatment.

It was not found possible, owing to the delay caused by the Influenza Epidemic, to complete the work during the twelve months, so that in some of the schools the ordinary routine examination was not carried out, but those children who required treatment were selected, and also the work was carried on until March, 1919.

Prizes of War saving certificates, certificates and small certificates for treatment, were given.

1,377 children were examined and properly charted, and 538 were examined. Of the properly charted children 4·6% had sound teeth.

TABLE I.  
NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXAMINED.

SCHOOL.	Girls.					Boys.					Total.	Absent.
	7	8	9	10	over 10	7	8	9	10	over 10		
Pedley Street ...	1	6	22	15	4	1	25	17	18	1	110	42
Borough ...	3	71	82	43	—	11	40	77	48	3	378	41
Beech Street ...	—	27	32	9	—	—	32	47	—	—	147	10
Maw Green ...	—	4	3	2	—	—	4	2	—	—	15	3
St. Mary's ...	—	13	16	11	15	—	14	12	11	17	169	17
West Street ...	—	27	31	35	1	—	25	45	17	12	193	13
Mill Street ...	1	12	22	29	—	—	16	21	21	—	122	33
Bedford Street ...	14	24	47	17	16	12	30	45	17	1	243	26
Broad Street ...	—	28	31	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	3
Hightown Council ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148	—
Hightown L. & N.W.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	—
Edleston Road ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	177	—
Total											1915	188

Table II gives the number of children in each school with sound teeth.

TABLE II.  
NUMBER OF CHILDREN WITH SOUND TEETH.

SCHOOL.	Girls.					Boys.					Per- c'nt'ge
	7	8	9	10	over 10	7	8	9	10	over 10	
Pedley Street ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	—	4·5
Borough ...	—	3	2	2	—	—	3	4	2	1	4·5
Beech Street ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maw Green ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's ...	—	1	—	1	4	—	1	—	1	3	10·09
West Street ...	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1·5
Mill Street ...	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	4·09
Bedford Street ...	—	—	3	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	3·2
Broad Street ...	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5·0
Totals ..	1	6	7	9	5	1	7	5	7	4	

1053 children were selected for treatment ; 472 were treated ; 253 refused treatment ; 69 did not keep appointments ; and 259 did not reply to the notices sent.



TABLE III.  
NUMBER OF CHILDREN SELECTED, TREATED, ETC.

SCHOOL.	Selected.	Treated.	Refused.	Broken Appointments.	No Reply.
Pedley Street ...	95	56	27	10	2
Borough ...	278	85	107	19	67
Beech Street ...	23	23	...	...	...
Maw Green ...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Mary's ...	84	32	21	16	15
West Street ...	141	48	21	6	66
Mill Street ...	111	11	53	7	40
Bedford Street ...	191	87	24	11	69
Broad Street ...	25	25	...	...	...
Hightown Council ...	18	18	...	...	...
Hightown L.&N.W. ...	19	19	...	...	...
Edleston Road ...	68	68	...	...	...
Totals ..	1053	472	253	69	259

In several of the schools Lectures were given on the care and maintenance of the teeth.

118 children came to the Clinic for emergency treatment. 109 of these were treated and advice was given to 9.

Tables IV and V give a classification of the work done.

TABLE IV.  
NUMBER OF CHILDREN TREATED.

SCHOOL.	Fillings.	Filling and Extractions.	Extractions.
Pedley Street ...	15	23	18
Borough ...	16	49	20
Beech Street ...	5	14	4
Maw Green ...	—	—	—
St. Mary's ...	10	12	8
West Street ...	16	23	9
Mill Street ...	1	9	1
Bedford Street ...	12	54	21
Broad Street ...	5	11	9
Hightown Council ...	2	11	5
Hightown L.&N.W. ...	1	13	5
Edleston Road ...	14	31	23
Emergency ...	9	9	90
Totals ...	106	259	213



TABLE V.  
NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED.

SCHOOL.	FILLINGS				EXTRACTIONS		Silver Nitrate Dressing.	Scaling.
	Cement.	Amalgam	Amalgam & Cement	Root Filling.	Temporary	Permanent.		
Pedley Street ...	—	70	18	—	102	13	10	—
Borough ...	1	102	18	2	169	14	23	—
Beech Street ...	—	22	4	1	48	1	19	2
Maw Green ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's ...	—	37	4	—	41	7	7	1
West Street ...	—	71	12	1	90	5	21	1
Mill Street ...	—	9	3	—	21	3	7	—
Bedford Street ...	1	95	25	3	181	17	16	1
Broad Street ...	—	19	9	2	81	1	7	—
Hightown Council ...	—	11	—	—	45	2	7	1
Hightown L&NW ...	—	19	5	1	55	—	10	—
Edleston Road ...	—	56	11	5	154	6	27	1
Emergency ...	5	23	6	5	182	57	26	1
Totals.	7	534	115	20	1169	126	180	8

The number of operations performed were: 676 Fillings; 1295 Extractions; 180 Dressings of Silver Nitrate; and 8 Scalings.

Table VI. gives the number of individual teeth and their condition. They are classified into "sound," "decayed savable" and "unsavable."

TABLE VI.  
GIRLS.

Age.	No.	Temporary Teeth.			Permanent Teeth.			Filled Teeth.
		Sound.	Savable	Unsavable.	Sound	Savable	Unsavable.	
7	19	161	71	52	108	25	—	—
8	184	1035	518	566	1589	356	78	5
9	251	1047	598	631	2672	447	78	61
10	151	467	113	250	2119	309	54	53
over 10	36	71	27	54	544	83	32	21
Totals	641	2781	1357	1553	7032	1220	242	113

## BOYS.

Age.	No.	Temporary Teeth.			Permanent Teeth.			Filled Teeth.
		Sound.	Savable	Unsav- able.	Sound.	Savable	Unsav- able.	
7	44	313	153	142	268	51	4	—
8	150	988	422	476	1120	280	30	21
9	217	928	377	520	1874	345	27	56
10	132	614	205	256	1566	262	30	69
over 10	34	98	22	59	497	58	19	21
Totals	577	2941	1179	1453	5325	996	110	167

Table VII. gives the average number of sound and decayed teeth possessed by each child.

TABLE VII.

## GIRLS.

	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	over 10 years.
Average No. of Sound Temp. Teeth	8.4	5.6	4.1	3.09	1.9
Average No. of Decayed Temp. Teeth	6.4	5.8	4.8	2.6	2.2
Average No. of Sound Perm. Teeth	5.6	8.5	10.6	14.03	15.1
Average No. of Decayed Perm. Teeth	1.3	2.2	2.09	2.4	3.1

## BOYS.

	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	over 10 ye rs.
Average No. of Sound Temp. Teeth	7.1	6.5	4.2	4.6	2.8
Average No. of Decayed Temp. Teeth	5.4	5.9	4.1	3.4	2.3
Average No. of Sound Perm. Teeth	6.09	7.4	8.6	11.8	14.6
Average No. of Decayed Perm. Teeth	5.0	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.2

The percentages of the selected children in the different schools who accepted treatment were :—

Pedley Street	...	...	...	...	58·9	Per cent.
Borough	...	...	...	...	30·5	„
St. Mary's	...	...	...	...	38·09	„
West Street	...	...	...	...	34·04	„
Mill Street	...	...	...	...	9·9	„
Bedford Street	...	...	...	...	45·5	„
Broad Street Girls	...	...	...	...	38·6	„

The amount of work done this year shows a considerable improvement over that of any previous year. This was largely due to the interest taken by the Mayor (Alderman Kettell) and the stimulus of his prizes and certificates. Competition for them was very keen, and as previously stated it was not possible to complete the necessary inspection and treatment in the twelve months.

In order to keep up with the inspection and treatment of the children as they come into the age groups of 8 to 10 years, together with the re-examination of the older ones, more time will be required and I should suggest that 4 half days instead of 2 per week be given to the work.

J. H. PARSONAGE,

School Dentist.

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## SECTION V.

**Incidence of Infectious Diseases.****Diphtheria.**

The number of cases of Diphtheria in recent years has been as follows :—

Year	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Total No. of Cases	101	76	179	166	128
No. of School Children affected	66 (65%)	41 (54%)	114 (65%)	117 (70%)	90 (70%)

**Scarlet Fever.**

Year	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Total No. of Cases	134	181	184	74	63
Total No. of School Children affected	93 (69%)	144 (79%)	120 (65%)	45 (61%)	43 (68%)

**Measles.**

519 cases of Measles were notified during the course of the year.

**Schools closed on account of Infectious Disease.****Measles.**

Edleston Road Infants	...	...	February 3rd to February 18th
Pedley Street Infants	...	...	February 3rd to February 18th
Mill Street Infants	...	...	February 3rd to February 18th
Bedford Street	...	...	March 20th to April 8th

**Influenza.**

Broad Street Girls	...	...	October 8th to October 21st
Broad Street Infants	...	...	October 10th to October 21st
Broad Street Boys	...	...	October 11th to October 21st
Hightown Council Infants	...	...	October 16th to October 21st
Maw Green Mixed and Infants...	...	...	October 21st to October 28th
Broad Street B. G. and Infants...	...	...	October 21st to October 28th
Hightown Council Infants	...	...	October 21st to October 28th
West Street Mixed and Infants...	...	...	October 21st to October 28th
Borough Junior and Infants	...	...	October 21st to October 28th
Borough Senior	...	...	October 22nd to October 28th
Hightown Council Boys & Girls	...	...	October 22nd to October 28th
Wistaston Road Infants...	...	...	October 22nd to October 28th
Hightown L. & N. W. Rly., Boys, Girls, and Infants	...	...	October 23rd to November 4th
Higher Elementary	...	...	November 4th to November 18th

Finally all schools in the Borough were closed until November 18th, 1918.



## AREA

TABLE I.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN INSPECTED 1st JANUARY, 1918,  
TO 31st DECEMBER, 1918.

## A. "Code" Groups.

Age	Entrants.					Total.
	3	4	5	6	Other Ages.	
Boys						
Girls						
Totals						

Age	Intermediate Group.		Leavers.			Total.	Grand Total.
	8	12	13	14	Other Ages.		
Boys							
Girls							
Totals							

## B. Groups Other than "Code" x.

(1)	Intermediate Group (other than 8 years). (2)	Special Cases. (3)	Re-Examinations (i.e. No. of Children Re Examined). (4)
Boys		324	
Girls		292	
Totals		616	214

## AREA.

TABLE II—Return of Defects Found in the Course of Medical Inspection in 1918.

DEFECT or DISEASE.					CODE GROUPS		SPECIALS	
					Number referred for Treatment.	Number requiring to be kept under observation, but not referred for Treatment.	Number referred for Treatment	Number requiring to be kept under observation but not referred for Treatment.
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	{	Malnutrition	...	...	—	—	—	—
		Uncleanliness	...	...	—	—	—	—
		Head	...	...	—	—	—	75
		Body	...	...	—	—	—	13
Skin	{	Ringworm :			—	—	—	—
		Head	...	...	—	—	—	3
		Body	...	...	—	—	—	3
	{	Scabies	...	...	—	—	—	—
		Impetigo	...	...	—	—	—	—
		Other Disease	...	...	—	—	—	—
Eye	{	Defective Vision and Squint			—	—	75	—
		External Eye Disease			—	—	4	28
Ear	{	Defective Hearing			—	—	—	15
		Ear Disease			—	—	10	32
Teeth		Dental Disease (see N.B. (2) below)			—	—	1053	581
Nose and Throat	{	Enlarged Tonsils			—	—	—	70
		Adenoids			—	—	22	163
		Enlarged Tonsils and Adenoids			—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	{	Defective Speech			—	—	—	7
		Heart Disease			—	—	—	—
		Organic			—	—	—	—
		Functional			—	—	—	2
Lungs	{	Anæmia			—	—	—	—
		Pulmonary Tuberculosis :			—	—	—	—
		Definite			—	—	—	—
		Suspected			—	—	—	—
		Chronic Bronchitis...			—	—	—	14
Nervous System	{	Other Disease			—	—	—	—
		Epilepsy			—	—	—	—
		Chorea			—	—	—	—
	{	Other Disease			—	—	—	—
		Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis :			—	—	—	—
		Glands			—	—	—	5
		Bones and Joints			—	—	—	—
		Other Forms			—	—	—	—
		Rickets			—	—	—	—
		Deformities			—	—	—	—
		Other Defects or Diseases			—	—	—	—

Routine Code Groups not examined.

TABLE IV.—Treatment of Defects of Children during 1918.

Condition	No. of defects found for which Treatment was considered necessary			No. of defects for which no report is available	No. of defects treated	Results of Treatment			No of defects not treated	Per-centage of defects treated
	From previous year	New	Total			Remedied	Improved	Unchanged		
Clothing ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Footgear ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleanliness of Head ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleanliness of Body ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nutrition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nose and Throat ...	242	22	264	—	158	45	61	37	106	59.8
External eye disease ...	27	4	31	—	21	12	6	—	10	67.7
Ear disease ...	17	10	27	—	23	8	2	—	4	75.1
Teeth ...	10	22	32	—	14	3	—	—	18	43.7
Heart and Circulation ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Lungs ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nervous System ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin ...	3	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	—	100
Rickets ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deformities ...	2	—	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	100
Tuberculosis-non-pulmonary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speech ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mental condition ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vision and squint ...	165	75	240	—	212	104	16	—	28	88.3
Hearing ...	17	10	27	—	23	8	2	—	4	75.1
Miscellaneous ...	3	—	3	—	2	2	—	—	1	66.6
Total	487	143	630	—	458	187	88	37	172	72.6

TABLE V.

1.	Total number of children medically inspected (whether Code Group, Special or Ailing child)	...	...	830
2.	The number of children (1) suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness or defective clothing or footgear) who require to be kept under observation (but not referred for treatment.)	...	...	507
3.	Number of children in (1) who were referred for treat- ment (excluding uncleanliness, defective clothing, etc.)	...	...	143
4.	Number of children in (3) who received treatment for one or more defects (excluding uncleanliness de- fective clothing, etc.)	...	...	*
	* Not yet available.			